

# SENT TO SENATE AS LOBBYIST AND RAILROAD AGENT

## Charge Hurlled at Martin by Congressman W. A. Jones, CHALLENGES HIM TO MAKE ANSWER

### Aspirant for Seat of Senator Does Not Seek to Force Him Into Debate, but Will Be Satisfied With Statement Over His Signature.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]—Lynchburg, Va., July 7.—Congressman William A. Jones ended his speech here to-night in behalf of his candidacy to succeed United States Senator Martin, with what probably is the most serious and sensational charge of the campaign. Going back to the days of the first election of Martin to the Senate, and reviewing the method of the investigation of his nomination over which he re-elected a charge which he made twenty years ago in a speech in Halifax, Va., and stated that Martin was "a comparatively unknown man when he was first elected as a railroad agent and lobbyist."

Mr. Jones, however, did not stop with the revelation of that charge. He made the assertion flatfootedly that he charged and was "prepared to prove" not only that Martin represented the railroad interests before the Legislature of Virginia, but that he was actually one of the disbursing agents of the "Yellow Dog" fund of the railroads.

The storm which swept over the city was the most severe during the summer and rain fell in torrents, beginning shortly before the time set for the meeting to begin, and lasting all during the speaking. Frequently Mr. Jones' voice was drowned in the roar of the rain that fell on the roof of the auditorium, and at one time the electric lights went out for several minutes. Despite the severe rain and the elements and the fact that the hall more or less in a drenched condition. The audience was attentive and enthusiastic, applauding the Congressman's portrayal of Martin's record on the tariff votes in the Senate.

### Lumber and Martin.

Having analyzed Martin's votes upon the lumber schedule of the Dingley and Payne-Aldrich tariff bills, and having shown, as he claimed, that Senator Martin had in every single instance voted for the highest possible tax upon lumber, Mr. Jones proceeded to describe, in a few words, the subject of Senator Lorimer's election to the Senate from the State of Illinois, and the investigation which followed.

"The result of this investigation," he declared, "has shocked the moral sensibilities of the whole country. Although the investigation was lacking in every element of thoroughness, the testimony adduced, nevertheless, conclusively established the fact that Senator Lorimer's election had been purchased, and that the money which was used to bribe certain members of the Illinois Legislature was provided by one Edward Hines, president of the lumber trust. When the Payne-Aldrich bill was under consideration, this Hines was in Washington, and as the head of a powerful lobby, worked incessantly for a high protective tariff on lumber. It was he who urged Senator Aldrich to offer the amendment increasing the tax on rough lumber from \$1 per 1,000, as fixed by the House, to \$1.50 per 1,000, a proposition for which Senator Martin voted, although, as stated in the Southern Lumber Journal, he only did so because he could not secure a tax of \$2 per 1,000.

"The memorable struggle over the election of Senator Lorimer in the Illinois Legislature lasted for four or five months, and the lumber trust employed all the means at its command to bring about his election 'in order that it might have the benefit of his schedule. In this it was successful, as fixed by the Senate, retained in the bill. It did succeed, however, in raising the House rate from \$1 to \$1.25 per 1,000.

"When the Lorimer case was brought before the Senate in March last," Mr. Jones said, "it is true that Senator Martin voted against him, but the Senator had subjected himself to severe and just criticism for the part taken by him a few weeks ago in the selection of the committee now engaged in reinvestigating the Lorimer charges."

### Martin's Substitutes.

"For the La Follette resolution, Senator Martin offered a substitute which provided that the Committee on Privileges and Elections should conduct the investigation," said Mr. Jones, "Senator Lorimer's Republican colleagues promptly accepted and voted for Senator Martin's resolution, thus defeating Senator La Follette's obviously fair and proper resolution, which provided that the investigation should be made by an unprejudiced and unbiased committee.

"The Committee on Privileges and Elections, which was charged under (Continued on Seventh Page.)

## FIGHT GROWS COMPLEX

### Georgia Contest May Cause Failure of Direct Elections Measure.

Atlanta, Ga., July 7.—New complications have been injected into the Georgia senatorial fight in the past two days by charges being made that the action of the Democratic State Executive Committee in declining to order a senatorial primary may cause the possible failure of the national Congress of the direct elections amendment.

The senatorial situation has resolved itself practically into Hoke Smith and anti-Smith camps, with the latest developments being infused by the latter element. Governor Smith's friends point to the fact that the direct elections amendment is being jeopardized through the Bristow amendment, which proposes to vest in Congress the right to control the manner, place and time of electing United States Senators. It is pointed out also that the Bristow amendment had the support of Senator Terrell, one of Governor Smith's opponents, but there is no criticism of Mr. Terrell's action in this respect. Southern Democrats, it is declared, will not accept the Bristow amendment, and until the Republicans recede from this effort to bribe the States, there is no chance for the popular election of Senators, regardless of what Georgia or any other State may do.

State Senator Shaw's resolution providing that all senatorial candidates pledge themselves to resign in the spring, if elected, and place their candidacy in the hands of the voters, was tabled by a vote of 35 to 6 in the Senate to-day. This action is taken to mean that the Legislature will proceed to the election of a Senator on July 11 in the good old-fashioned manner. It is pointed out, however, that the Legislature will proceed to the election of a Senator on July 11 in the good old-fashioned manner. It is pointed out, however, that the Legislature will proceed to the election of a Senator on July 11 in the good old-fashioned manner.

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## TWO DEATHS IN STORM

### Terrific Wind at Wheeling, Accompanied by Torrential Rain.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 7.—Two deaths, the wrecking of five motor-boats on the Ohio River, and a narrow escape from destruction of the Pittsburgh-Cincinnati packet Queen City was caused by a severe storm that broke over the city this morning. The storm broke after numerous minor electrical disturbances throughout the day, and the terrific wind was accompanied by almost a cloudburst.

The Cincinnati packet Queen City, laying up under the suspension bridge, was blown overboard by the wind and drifted ashore, where she crashed into and destroyed five gasoline launches anchored in the river. The big steamboat was not damaged. The big steamboat was not damaged.

On the Ohio side of the river, near Bridgeport, Pa., a small motor boat was feeding his pigs when a small run overboard almost in an instant, and carried Young and his pigs in a violent torrent down the hillside into Bridgeport, where they were lodged under a stone culvert. Young was dead when his body was found, but the pigs were alive.

Dorothy Maxwell, aged thirteen years, while bathing, was blown out in midstream by the wind and drowned before help could reach her.

## KISSES "HOLY AND SINLESS"

### Mrs. Bridges and Absolute Life Leader Had the "True Light."

Chicago, July 7.—Mrs. Lucille Bridges, frequent visitor of the Absolute Life founder of the Absolute Life cult, called him "dear" and wrote letters to him in which he was in just as high a level for him as for his followers. Her testimony given at the trial of the cult leader for abducting Mrs. Bridges, a divorcee, Mildred Bridges, seventeen years old.

The many kisses I exchanged with Mr. Bridges, holy and sinless salutations, said Mrs. Bridges, "I had none of the meaning of the kisses the world outside of Absolute Life had. It was not sinful for us to have. We had the true light. We were above sin and safe from temptation. Nothing was wrong with our relationship."

Mrs. Bridges said that she sent her daughter to live with her. She admitted that she had visited the temple of Absolute Life, where she made her home, at night, while her husband was away from Chicago. Mr. Bridges was in court during his wife's testimony.

## ON WATCH FOR CASTRO

### Troops Are Dispatched to Prevent His Landing.

Cuvaracas, Venezuela, July 7.—The Venezuelan government, in order to be in readiness for any emergency that may arise through the landing on the Goailra peninsula of Cipriano Castro, the exiled ex-President of the republic, yesterday dispatched two battalions of troops thither on the warship General Pantoja. General Pantoja, Gomez's brother-in-law, and Gomez, commands the troops, and has instructions to watch for Castro.

The sole topic of conversation to-day among the representatives of the South American republics who have been attending the celebration of Venezuela's century of independence was concerning Castro's latest escapade. ... of them expressed the opinion that it is foolhardy, and that it will be difficult for the ex-President to reach his proposed destination in the Andes.

## WILL MEET IN CHICAGO

### Senator Lorimer May Appear Before Committee in Home City.

Chicago, July 7.—United States Senator Gamble, of South Dakota, member of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, arrived in Chicago to-day and conferred with John E. Marble and John J. Healy, attorneys for the committee, now at work here.

Senator Gamble said that the committee would hold a session in Chicago to-night in a room which a number of new witnesses would be called. Senator Lorimer may take the stand in this city.

## ATTACK NINE-HOUR LAW

### Manufacturers Will Test Recent Legislation for Women.

Columbus, O., July 7.—Ohio manufacturers to-day brought suit attacking the nine-hour workday law for women, contending that it is faulty because it does not apply to those employed in dry goods and many other retail stores, while it does affect those working in millinery establishments.

ATTENTION, SHRIMPERS! Special Pullmans for your accommodation to Rochester, previously arranged to leave Richmond at 12:30 noon Sunday, July 9, will leave at 8:20 P. M. same date. No change in itinerary north of Washington.

# RATE OF DIVIDEND MAY BE REDUCED

## Profits of Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company Decrease.

### FIGURE LIKELY TO BE 3 PER CENT.

### Loss of Earnings Was Largely in Cotton Oil Operations. Dividend of 5 Per Cent. Would Be Necessarily Payable From Surplus.

While the directors of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company have not yet met to decide upon the amount of dividend to be paid in Richmond, the belief prevails that they will not see their way clear to pay more than 3 per cent. of the stock of 5 per cent. at last year, is maintained. It will be necessary to dip into the large surplus which the company has acquired in prior years.

The chief decrease in the earnings during the past fiscal year came from operations in the cotton oil business. The profits on this branch of the company's activities being about \$500,000 less than in the previous year.

### Statement of Earnings.

Official statements sent out by the company, and received in Richmond yesterday, show that the net earnings for the past year, after deducting \$2,000,000 for repairs and maintenance, were only \$1,200,000, against \$2,000,000 in the previous year, when the total of \$1,200,000 went to the repairs and maintenance. The interest and discounts amount this year to \$1,175,000, against \$950,000 in the previous year. The earnings were \$1,200,000, against \$950,000 in the previous year. The earnings were \$1,200,000, against \$950,000 in the previous year.

It is noticeable that the total of earnings and surplus brought over from the previous year amounts to \$1,200,000, or almost the same as in the year before, when it was \$1,200,000. The growth one year ago in the surplus fund, which jumped from \$7,500,000 to \$9,500,000.

Of course dividends on the preferred stock, being guaranteed, are not affected. This amounts to \$1,400,000.

## Includes Subdivisions.

The statement issued yesterday includes the business of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company and the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, of Richmond, and the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, of New York. The complete report of the auditor has been received, and the figures above being those of the chairman, and they show that the company earned about 3 per cent. on the common stock for the year, and the dividend paid two years ago, the immense and profitable business done last year closing in May, 1910, having justified the jump to a 5 per cent. dividend.

The directors will meet in Jersey City, N. J., to set the dividend question. What the opinion of the majority of the board will be is a matter of conjecture.

## Must Be Paid to Rate.

It has been reported that the company felt morally obligated to maintain the 5 per cent. rate because of certain pledges made by the company to foreign holders when the stock was listed on the Paris Bourse. It is said, however, that the company does not intend to do so, and that the directors will declare for the larger dividend simply because the stock was listed in Paris.

The fact is evident that if 5 per cent. is declared, it must be paid out of the surplus to the amount of about 2 per cent.

## BUT TWO PASSENGERS

### Attended by Seven Cooks, Eighteen Stewards and Host of Servitors.

New York, July 7.—The steamship Minnesota, bound for New York this afternoon from London with but two first cabin passengers.

The vessel was tied up for three days at the English dock, where the strikers were secured there remained but two passengers in the first cabin. They are booked as Mrs. J. Black and Harry West. During the six-day trip across they sat in lonely state, attended by seven cooks, eighteen stewards and a host of minor attendants, who would have suffered under ordinary conditions, for a full first cabin list.

## HEAVY PAPER BUSINESS

### In May 110,165 Tons Were Produced and 107,242 Shipped.

Washington, July 7.—Records for the news print paper business in this country were broken in May, 1911, 110,165 tons were produced and 107,242 shipped, according to statistics furnished by the Commission of Corporations. An increase was shown over April of 11,500 tons in production and 10,350 in shipments, while stocks on hand increased 3,153. One new concern, a small one, was included in the May returns.

The month's production was 93 per cent. of normal, computed on twenty-seven working days.

## RACING FOR WHITE HOUSE

### Elephant and Donkey May Forecast Result of Election.

New York, July 7.—A donkey and an elephant started from Coney Island to-night in a race, which is called, intended to forecast to the world generally the result of the election in 1912. Several hundred pairs of donkeys and elephants are plying their faith to the donkey, while the elephant has no fewer well wishers from the Republican camp.

The trail leads through Trenton, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

## STRIKE IS SETTLED

### Employees Accept Terms of Street Car Company.

Mexico City, July 7.—Convinced that further opposition would be futile, the striking carmen to-day accepted the terms proposed by the management on Tuesday. For the first time in five days cars were run over all lines, and nearly all the old men returned to work. The management has granted 60 per cent. of the increase in wages asked.

# DASHED TO PIECES IN ROARING SURF

## Lifeboats Capsize and Occupants Are Drowned.

### OF 285 ONLY 85 REACH SHORE

### Little Hope Left for Rescue of Victims, Who Still Are Clinging to Rigging of Wrecked Steamer Santa Rosa. Vessel Now Breaking Up.

San Francisco, Cal., July 7.—A dispatch received at 10 o'clock to-night over the railroad telegraph wire from Surf stated that of the 200 passengers and eighty-five sailors on the wrecked Santa Rosa, only eighty-five had succeeded in reaching shore. It added that little hope was held out for those who remained on the vessel.

## Third Boat Capsizes.

Surf, Cal., July 7.—A third lifeboat capsized as it left the Santa Rosa at 10 o'clock. All of its occupants are believed to have been drowned. A wireless message from one of the steamers in the offing says that twenty-five or thirty persons are seen still clinging to the rigging.

## Ship Breaks Up.

Surf, Cal., July 7.—Twenty or more passengers and sailors of the steamer Santa Rosa, of the Pacific Coast Steamship Line, were drowned in the surf this afternoon while trying to escape from that vessel, which stranded near Point Arguello. In lifeboats they left the ship, plunged into the roaring surf, and soon were foundering in the boiling waters.

At 9:30 o'clock to-night the Santa Rosa was almost submerged, and frantic efforts were making to save the rest of the 200 passengers still on board.

At that hour the government wireless station at Point Arguello reported that the vessel had broken amidship. The ship probably will be a complete wreck, and it seemed likely at that that the number of dead would be increased.

The doom of the steamer was sealed to-day when a wind stirred a high sea and forced the abandonment of all efforts to transfer the passengers to the schooner Centralia, which, with the schooner Helen P. Drew, previously had made abortive efforts to float her. Up to that time there was no apprehension of danger among officers of the stranded vessel.

Captain Faria answered wireless queries with the statement that the ship would be floated to-night.

As the wind rose, however, the Santa Rosa swung broadside and began to break up. The crash of breaking timbers and overstrained steel could be heard by the wireless men at Point Arguello.

The first lifeboat was launched at dark. The shore lay only 300 feet from the broken ship, but the lifeboat could not make it. There were in this boat eleven passengers and five sailors. All were dashed to death against the rocks or drowned.

Another boat was launched. It met the same fate. There were about nineteen persons in this boat. Fifteen managed to reach shore alive, battered and most of them unconscious.

Only Four Lost.

San Francisco, July 7.—Second Officer E. Hewson and three members of the crew of the Santa Rosa were the only ones drowned when she broke up to-night off Point Arguello, according to latest advices received at the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's office here.

These men lost their lives while trying to put a line ashore.

## Loss May Be Small.

San Francisco, July 7.—A wireless message direct from the Point Arguello station, received at the Santa Rosa, was wrecked indicates that the loss of life has been very small. The Point Arguello operator says that life-savers succeeded in rescuing all but ten of twelve of those cast overboard of capsized boats.

## Thinks Only Eleven Lost.

San Francisco, July 7.—At 10:30 the following unsigned message was received at the office of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company from Honda, near the wreck:

"All of boat except seven or eight. Making coffee on beach. Feeding, caring for people. Think only eleven drowned. All members crew. No passengers."

## Gates on the Mend.

Paris, July 7.—The physician in attendance upon John W. Gates, the American financier, said to-night that his patient was on the mend, and would continue so.

## Fine Literary Features

In addition to a thrilling story by William Hamilton Osborne, "The Light and Victory," the next issue of the Illustrated Sunday Magazine, with Sunday's edition of The Times-Dispatch, will contain also several other notable contributions. One of the famous Lord Strathmore stories, by Robert Barr, will be concluded, and there will be more good literary features.

# WHO SUPPRESSED REST OF LETTERS?

## Counsel for Show Girl and Chum Wants to Know.

### MISS CONRAD SAYS THEY'RE A SCREAM

### Wouldn't Dare Tell What Millionaire Stokes Said in Them, but Will Use Them When She Gets Out of This Trouble—Story of Shooting Continued.

New York, July 7.—Where are the rest of the Stokes letters? How did they come to be suppressed? Who suppressed them, and why? These are the questions that Robert W. Moore, counsel for Lillian Graham and Ethel Conrad, tried to get answered this afternoon in their preliminary hearing on the charge that they attempted to murder W. E. D. Stokes, the millionaire hotel man, when he called at their apartment to get possession of those same letters.

The questions were not answered when Mr. Moore's satisfaction, but he was able to advance so far that he will rest his case to-morrow morning after one more witness has been called—the elevator boy who took Stokes to the girls' apartments on the night he was shot. Magistrate Fresh then will decide whether the case shall go to the grand jury.

Under cross-examination Stokes told to-day how he first met Ethel Conrad; how she enlisted his sympathies anew for Lillian Graham, who, sick and penniless, she had said, Miss Conrad told him, had attempted suicide; how he came to call on the two girls after Lillian Graham's recovery, and what his sentiments for them were. His narrative only faltered when he was questioned about the missing letters. But those who had expected the two girls to take the stand were disappointed.

## Does Not Disclose Hand.

The defense succeeded in eliciting most of the facts on which the people must base their case without disclosing the hand of the defense.

Only once did Stokes show signs of confusion.

"Are these nine letters (produced in evidence yesterday) all you ever wrote Miss Graham?" asked Attorney Moore.

"No."

"How many did you write her?" asked Moore.

"Perhaps."

"What became of those missing letters, which you admit having written, and which were in Miss Graham's possession on the night of the shooting?"

"I haven't the remotest idea," said Stokes, blandly.

At the afternoon sitting counsel for the two girls called to the stand James Cummings, a house detective at the Ansonia, owned by Stokes. Cummings said he had searched the girls' apartment two or three days after the shooting with three central office detectives, and found the letters on a closet floor behind a trunk.

"And these officers of the Department of Justice of the city allowed you to rummage the apartment and take from it what you wished?"

"They did not know I had found anything," parried the detective.

Mr. Moore pounced on him like a hawk. "Then you deliberately secreted these letters from the sworn officers of the law?" he thundered.

"I put them in my pocket."

"Yes or no?" insisted counsel.

"Yes," admitted Cummings.

Subsequent testimony was that Cummings had delivered the letters to a Mr. Gleason, personal counsel for Stokes, who passed them on to former Judge Olcott in charge of the case for Mr. Stokes, who in turn delivered them to the district attorney's office. Cummings, the detective, had not counted the letters, he swore, and did not know their contents. Judge Olcott swore that the package as it reached him contained twelve letters.

"There were eighteen of those letters at least," said Mr. Moore, after the hearing. "Who suppressed them?"

"They'll make interesting reading when they are produced," added Miss Graham.

"I wouldn't dare tell you what it is in them," he wouldn't believe me, but when I get out of this trouble I'm going to use them. They're a scream."

During his examination of Stokes Mr. Moore asked:

"Did you not, down to the time of your visit to Lexington, entertain affection for Miss Graham?"

"Never," shouted Stokes.

"During all that time what were your intentions toward her?"

"Merely to be polite to her."

"How long did she remain at your farm, with only the farm hands and a negro cook?" asked Mr. Moore.

"For ten days," answered Stokes.

"Didn't you make her write a letter exonerating you from an attempt to wrong her before you would permit her to leave?"

"I did not. No such letter exists."

"Let us try as much as possible to keep out of this case," suggested Magistrate Fresh.

"But the record shows that he gave her money, and improper inferences might be drawn," protested Mr. Moore.

"Nothing of the sort," volunteered the magistrate. "He may have given it to her out of the goodness of his heart."

When Mr. Stokes resumed his testimony this morning he told of a visit made to his office on May 21 last by Miss Conrad, which was the first time the letters were brought to his notice. She came into his office, he said, highly excited, and was unable to speak for some time.

"When she became calm," Stokes continued, "she told me she had been out to dinner the night before. She met Miss Graham, she said, at the dinner, and the young lady was in distressed condition."

(Continued on Third Page.)

## PROSECUTION WINS

### Gains First Step in Case Against Alleged Dynamiters.

Los Angeles, July 7.—A preliminary victory was won to-day by the prosecution in the case of John J. McNamara, secretary-treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, accused of connection with the Los Angeles Times dynamiting. Judge Walter Bordwell sustained the objection to the plea of no jurisdiction introduced in behalf of the alleged dynamite conspirator.

Judge Bordwell said that the Los Angeles court has jurisdiction over the impending trial of McNamara, on nineteen charges of murder.

As to the allegations that extradition had been accomplished by irregularities, or what the defense termed fraud, Judge Bordwell said it was not his province to enter into the question of how a prisoner was brought into the jurisdiction of his court, but to try him after he arrived there. It was agreed that the same ruling should apply to all the pleas of no jurisdiction.

Replying to the question of the prosecution, if it desired to have John J. McNamara plead to charges against him, the defense answered by filing motions to quash the indictments, the motion being the same as those filed yesterday in the case of his brother, James B. McNamara, so far as the murder charges were concerned. The prosecution then moved that all affidavits filed with the motions to quash be stricken from the record, and that motions will be made to-morrow on this motion.

## FAILS TO ADJOURN

### Unsuccessful Effort to Have Senate Quit Work Till Monday.

Washington, July 7.—President Taft's yacht party, which left the city yesterday in the case of his brother, James B. McNamara, so far as the murder charges were concerned. The prosecution then moved that all affidavits filed with the motions to quash be stricken from the record, and that motions will be made to-morrow on this motion.

Mr. Cummings announced that when a vote should be taken he would demand separate roll calls upon many of his amendments, notably those for the abolition of the sugar, coffee, duties, fresh and canned meats, and lumber, woolen and cotton products.

Mr. Cummings concluded an anti-reciprocity speech, and Senator Thornton, of Louisiana, opposed the reciprocity measure.

The unusually meritorious claim for the passage of the Canadian reciprocity bill was withdrawn by President Taft in his recent address at Indianapolis, when he said that he would not diminish the cost of living, declared Senator Thornton.

Senator McNamara said the farmers should not be "bunkered" with the enactment of the bill, that the bill was not a Democratic measure, and that, therefore, he would not support it. He said his pledges to the people of Louisiana and vote against it, even if he did not follow his party in the Senate in so doing.

## HELD TO GRAND JURY

### Assaults of State Senator Bilbo Waive Preliminary Hearing.

Starkville, Miss., July 7.—J. Henry, former penitentiary warden, was formally charged with assault and battery on the night of the shooting at the Ansonia, owned by Stokes. Cummings said he had searched the girls' apartment two or three days after the shooting with three central office detectives, and found the letters on a closet floor behind a trunk.

Henry and Nichols waived preliminary hearing and were required to stand \$10,000 bond to await the action of the grand jury.

Reports from Jackson, Miss., state that Senator Bilbo is resting easy and that no unfavorable symptoms have developed.

## DESERTING THE FARM

### People Keen for Turmoil and Delights of City and Town.

Washington, July 7.—The people of the United States are steadily deserting the farm and the farm for the town, according to statistics made public to-day by the Census Bureau. During the last year, the percentage of people living in cities or other incorporated places of more than 2,500 inhabitants increased from 46.5 to 46.9 of the total. Twenty years ago only 26.1 per cent. of the total population lived in such incorporated places.

During the last year the 1910 census results showed that the percentage of the population in incorporated cities or towns of 2,500 or more inhabitants increased from 46.5 to 46.9. On this basis, in 1910, 42,623,333 of the population of the total lived in urban territory, and 49,318,833, or 53.7 per cent. in rural territory.

## INCREASE IN BUILDING

### Cities of Country Show Marked Advance in Structural Operations.

Chicago, July 7.—There is a marked increase in building operations throughout the country, the principal cities for June showing an increase of 11 per cent.

Permits were taken out in June in fifty-five cities for the construction of 17,419 buildings, involving an expenditure of \$69,825,916, according to official reports received by the Construction News, compared with 15,431 buildings, involving a total investment of \$51,365,506 for the corresponding month last year. The increase of 698 buildings and \$5,960,410 was in twenty-one cities.

Philadelphia leads with 1,735 new buildings for the month; Chicago is second, with 1,081, and Cincinnati is third, with a total of 1,053.

## DOUBLE MYSTERY

### Police Have Murder and Counterfeiting Case to Solve.

St. Louis, July 7.—A murder and a counterfeiting mystery in one was solved to-day when the body of the victim, a bullet wound in the head, was recovered from the river. The coroner believes that Small was murdered and then thrown into the water. Newly counterfeit coins were found at his home.

## ELKS' SPECIAL TO ATLANTIC CITY.

Special train will leave Broad and Hancock Streets, Richmond, at 3 P. M. Sunday, July 9, through to Atlantic City without change of cars. All first-class tickets (one way or round trip) will be accepted without limit for passage on this special. Ample coach and Pullman accommodations for all. For full information apply to any R. F. and P. R. R. ticket agent.

# MERCURY CLIMBS TO ONE HUNDRED AND THEN DROPS

## Relief Comes After Record for Eleven Years Is Broken.

### HOTTEST JULY IN HISTORY OF TOWN

### Street Temperature Reaches 106, and Then Declines 25 Degrees by 7 o'Clock—One Heat Prostration—Showers and Cooler Weather Promised To-Day.

Determined to show its contempt for those wise men who had predicted overcast skies and relief from the heat, the temperature yesterday rounded off an even 100 degrees, four degrees above the top mark on Friday, and the highest known in Richmond in eleven years. Then when it had forced panting humanity to beg for mercy, it fell abruptly, after stormy winds and clouds had threatened to break forth into a real flood.

The thermometer, true index to the exact temperature, on the street, climbed to 106 at 2:30 o'clock, while the thermometer on Chimborazo Park was halting at 106. But at 7 o'clock last night the kiosk had changed back 20, bringing relief while it was falling 35 degrees in the shank of the afternoon.

### Bureau Whipped Again.

Exactly why conditions became so intolerable while there had been an official promise of cooler weather, was not explained. But the bureau was unwilling to trifle longer with public feeling. The first predictions issued yesterday morning announced that there would be no important change in temperature up to 8 o'clock to-night. And on the heels of that there was a decline of 25 degrees, which shows that the bureau was doubly crossed by the elements which it claims to "understand. Last night Washington announced local showers for to-day with cooler weather.

Never in the history of the local Weather Bureau has the July temperature reached the 100 mark. There was never anything like that reading of yesterday since August 11, 1900, eleven years ago, when the mercury blazed this way to 102.

### Got Up Speed After Noon.

With less humidity and with an S. A. M. temperature of 81 as compared with 86 on Thursday, the day started as if it would not undertake any high flying after its sensational performance on the day before. There was hope again at noon when it touched 82, which was one degree lower than the same hour of the preceding day.

But along about 2 o'clock something happened, and at 2:30 everybody in the bureau stopped work when it was found that the mercury was at the century figure. It remained there long enough to give everybody notice that it was on the job, and then dropped back to 85 at 3 P. M. Two hours later it was hovering around 79, with 75 and comfort at 10 o'clock last night.

William B. Mason, about forty-five years old, of 7 South Beech Street, a clerk of the Stephen Putney Shoe Company, was prostrated by the heat yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock. The old man, who was called to the Virginia Hospital. For several hours his condition continued serious, but last night it was said that he would recover.

Paul Banks (colored), a sixty-five year old convict who was working on the roads near Drewry's Bluff, Chesterfield county, was overcome by the heat Thursday afternoon and died